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Botanical Notes.

Note on Viola pubescens. In connection with the statement concerning Fall-flowering violets made by Mr. A. J. Foerste, on page 267 of the October number of the BULLETIN, it may be interesting to note the occurrence of these late flowers in *Viola pubescens* as well. In this vicinity a small clump of plants of this species has been flowering with more or less perfect and conspicuous flowers at irregular intervals throughout the summer. To-day (Oct. 17th) I have noticed one of the last of these flowers. It is about one-third the size of the early flowers with color and veining distinct. The upper petals are, however, aborted to mere rudiments, while the lateral petals are reduced in size in proportion to that of the lower petal, and project in line with the sepals, rather than expand. All this agrees well with Mr. Foerste's statement above referred to.

EDWARD L. RAND.

Stellaria humifusa, Rottb. On a visit to Little Cranberry Island, south of Mount Desert Island, Me., in August last, while crossing a salt marsh my attention was drawn by the vivid green of a few clumps of a Caryophyllaceous plant of a low and compact growth, with ovate, sessile and fleshy leaves. Examination showed it to be the species above named. This locality is, I believe, the most southern one yet recorded. It is an inhabitant of the arctic seas, frequently occurring on the coast of Labrador. Pringle collected it on the south shore of the St. Lawrence one hundred miles below Quebec (BULLETIN, VI, 366). Macoun quotes it from Anticosti Island, and from wet, boggy places on shore of Lake Mistassini; other observers have seen it, though rarely, in New Brunswick. Prof. Goodale collected it on the northern border of Maine on the St. John's, and now we find it on the coast of Maine in lat. 44° 15'.

J. H. REDFIELD.

Reviews of Foreign Literature.

The Encasing of Protoplasm in reference to the Function of the Cell Nucleus.

This is the title of an article, by G. Haberlandt, in the Journal of the Vienna Academy of Science, in which some peculiar cellulose growths are studied in regard to their probable connection with the action of the nucleus. Klebs succeeded in dividing